

2357BC

The earliest prehistoric Chinese Cal was lunar. Around 2357BC, the Emperor YAO became dissatisfied with the lunar type and asked his astronomers to determine the Equinoxes, to use intercalary months, and set up the seasonal, for agricultural reasons. To reconcile the 354 days of the lunar yr with 365 days in astronomical yrs 7 months were added every 19 years, with carefully

expressed precepts for their use. altho the solar
and lunar yrs. were reconciled, the lunisolar
discrepancy remained and was corrected when it
reached particular values. The Cal. was still
insufficient; the yrs were of unequal length and the
equinoxes were not fixed in the Cal. The Chinese
yr had 24 Half months. Jesuit missionaries were
given the problem of dealing with this Cal in
the 17th Century. They corrected it, but further
errors were made by the Chinese people.
The Cal had a cycle of 60 yrs with stems, branches
and repetitions of ea. to which anniversary names
were attached. The first Cycle began in 2637 BC.

2357BC

Legendary Chinese emperor
YAO put the sun & moon in
sync with the calendar that
intercalated 2 extra months
every 5 yrs

this was later revised to allow
for 7 extra months every 19 yrs

2357BC \rightarrow 627BC

The Shu King (Book of History) is the oldest of the Chinese classical books known to man. It is concerned with the history of China and contains historical documents relating to the period from 2357BC to 627BC. This book existed before Confucius.

235TBC

Duncan; Cal

Early Chinese Calendar.
Empire YAO

2357BC

Duncan:Cal

DunCal 1998

According to legend, Chinese
mathematicians under orders
from Emperor Yao began
experimenting with the calendar
in 2357BC that eventually
became Metonic, adding seven
months to the lunar Cal. every
19 years.

2357BC

Emperor YAO asked his
Astronomers to determine the
equinoxes, to use intercalary
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7th Cen - Jesuits had problem
of correcting which they did.
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stems, branches and repetitions
they fixed this cycle at 2637 BC

2357 BC Walden

Sack of Ur by the Elamites.

2356 BC -

China had an official religion

C 2350 BC
24th Cen BC

Beginning in 24th Cen BC the
kings of AKKAD forged Mesopotamia's
first empire.

Sargon's grandson NARAM-SIN
was 1st ruler to claim divinity.

2350-2100 BC

Early Minoan III period
of Minoan Chronology

2350 \pm 50
~~24th~~ 24th Cen - 746 BC Assyrian Chronology

Lists of Assyrian kings covering
the period from the 24th century
to 746 BC were found in the
Palace of Sargon II at Khorsabad
of these the Synchronisms History
records relations between Assyria and
Babylonia for 8 centuries preceding
800 B.C. and the S add chronicle.
Gives a good account of the closing

years of the Assyrian Empire and the
rise of the Late Babylonian Empire

2350 BC

In Mesopotamia a Cuneiform tablet (in Iraq) recounts how a ruler's wife sacrificed livestock to the gods.

2350 BC

A figurine from Lagash in
Mesopotamia shows a camel.

C 2350 → 2150 BC

Egypt

Transition & Decline

Skeletal figures in the pyramid complex of UNAS, the 5th Dynasty's final king, foreshadow a famine that helped push Egypt into the 1st Intermediate Period. "The entire country had become like a dove locust," says an inscription from the period. Other texts record drought, sandstorms,

And even a woman reduced to
eating fleas

2350 & 2150 BC

Sargon founded the Akkadian Dynasty. He was the first ruler to unite the northern & southern lands of the Tigris-Euphrates basin.

2350BC → 2150BC

AKKADIAN DYNASTY

2350-2230

Akkadian Civilization of
Mesopotamia, parts of Syria,
Asia Minor & Iran.
Major cities Akkad, Uruk, Eridu

2350BC

Inscription on the tomb of the Egyptian
Unm gives a clear picture of how one of these
expeditions was organised about 2350 B.C.
Unm, an army commander, received orders
from Pharaoh Phiopt I to assemble a
striking force against Bedouins from Asia
who were attacking Canaan. Unm:

"I was entrusted with the whole campaign.
Unm's war-diary proudly announces a
great victory and in passing gives us valuable

information about the country. "The King's army returned in good order, after looting waste the country of the desert people... after destroying their fortresses... after cutting down their fig-trees and vines... and carrying off a large number into captivity. His Majesty sent me 5 times to ravage the land of the desert peoples with these troops every time they revolted."

Semites thus made their first entry into the land of the Pharaohs as P.O.W.'s where they were contemptuously described as "Sanddwellers"

2350 BC \Rightarrow 2150 BC

AKKADIAN Dynasty

c 2350 → 2300 BC

SARGON I

C 2350 BC \rightarrow 2300

Sargon I

AKKADIAN Dynasty 2350 BC \rightarrow 2150 BC

2350BC - 2100BC

Middle Minoan, Helladic
Cycladic, I.

2350 BC

YAO dynasty in China

2350 BC

Sumerian empire founded
SARGON the Great of AKKAD
begins conquest of SUMERIA
founding the first great
empire

2350 BC

Sargon I of Agade, first known
empire.

2350 BC

Sumerian empire founded